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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-3. (Canceled)

- (Previously Presented) The vacuum deposition apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the susceptor is made of a quartz material.
- (Previously Presented) The vacuum deposition apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the groove has a polygonal configuration.
- (Previously Presented) The vacuum deposition apparatus according to claim 18, wherein a bottom face of the groove has a curved configuration.
- (Previously Presented) The vacuum deposition apparatus according to claim 18, wherein a bottom face of the groove includes an incline plane and a perpendicular plane.
- (Previously Presented) The vacuum deposition apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the groove has a V-shaped configuration.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The vacuum deposition apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the susceptor is in direct contact with the glass substrate when the glass substrate is heated.

11.-15. (Canceled)

 (Previously Presented) The vacuum deposition apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the susceptor is rectangular. U.S. Application No. 10/029,035 Amendment dated February 8, 2011 Docket No. 3449-0921PUS1 Art Unit: 1716 Page 3 of 8

17. (Canceled)

 (Currently Amended) A vacuum deposition apparatus having a process chamber, comprising:

a susceptor having a recessed central portion-provided with lift pins and raised perimeter portions around the recessed central portion for heating a glass-or-quartz substrate, each raised perimeter portion of the susceptor acting as a sliding portion having a rectangular shape and on which to slide the glass-or-quartz substrate toward-a stopped position by stopping pins-placed on the sliding portion without incurring contact of the glass or quartz substrate with a build-up of vacuum deposited material on the raised perimeter portions of the susceptor;

a robot arm for transferring the glass substrate along one direction to have the glass substrate positioned on the susceptor;

lift pins installed on the recessed central portion of the susceptor for moving the glass substrate up and down;

a groove formed within the sliding portion, in parallel to a side of the sliding portion, and along a direction perpendicular to the one direction, to receive vacuum deposited material which occurs on the surface of the susceptor due to the frictional difference between the susceptor and the glass substrate and is pushed by the glass substrate transferring along the one direction; and

stopping pins formed in the groove along a direction perpendicular to the one direction for stopping the glass substrate moving along the one direction by the robot arm,

means for positioning the glass or quartz substrate into contact with the susceptor at a non-parallel angle to a top surface of the susceptor and for permitting edges of the glass or quartz substrate to slide along a raised perimeter portion of the susceptor toward-stopping pins until the glass or quartz substrate is substantially parallel with the susceptor;

wherein each raised perimeter portion of the susceptor includes a groove at a location of the stopping pins to receive vacuum deposited material and thereby minimize formation by the vacuum deposited material of a film on the raised perimeter portion of the susceptor, and

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wherein a length-of said-raised perimeter portion, measured from a stopper pin to a contact position of the glass-or-quartz substrate on the top surface of the sliding portion-susceptor is about 10mm to stabilize transfer of the glass-or-quartz substrate to the susceptor.

 (Withdrawn) A method of stabilizing transfer of a glass or quartz substrate to a susceptor for heating the glass or quartz substrate,

wherein edge portions of the susceptor are adapted to permit sliding of the glass or quartz substrate to a stopped position by stopping pins placed on the edge portions, the susceptor having a raised perimeter portion structured to accommodate sliding of the glass substrate without incurring contact of the glass or quartz substrate with a build up of vacuum deposited material on the raised perimeter portion of the susceptor;

wherein the vacuum deposition apparatus includes a means for positioning the glass or quartz substrate into contact with the susceptor at a non-parallel angle to a top surface of the susceptor and for permitting edges of the glass or quartz substrate to slide along a portion of the susceptor toward stopping pins until the glass or quartz substrate is substantially parallel with the susceptor.

wherein the susceptor includes a groove formed in all four edges of said raised perimeter portion at a location of the stopping pins to receive vacuum deposited material and thereby minimize formation by the vacuum deposited material of a film on the raised perimeter portion of the susceptor, the method comprising:

making a length of said raised perimeter portion, measured from a stopper pin to a contact position of the glass or quartz substrate on the top surface of the susceptor to be about 10mm to stabilize the transfer of the glass or quartz substrate to the susceptor.